

TEAMS KEYED UP FOR FIRST GAME IN GREAT SERIES

Choice of Pitchers Likely
to Determine Result
of Contest.

"TY" COBB PICKS ATHLETICS TO WIN

Thinks Bender Will Be Worked
Against Mathewson, and Pre-
dicts Spectacular Battle if
Both Are in Right Condi-
tion—McInnis May Not
Be Able to Play.

Probable Line-Up in Opening Game

New York.	Philadelphia.
Devore, lf.	Lord, lf.
Doyle, 2b.	Oldring, cf.
Snodgrass, cf.	Collins, 3b.
Murray, rf.	Baker, 3b.
Merkle, 1b.	Murphy, rf.
Hertzog, ss.	Melanes, cf.
Fletcher, ss.	Davis, 1b.
Myers, c.	Barry, ss.
Marquard or	Thomas, c.
Mathewson, p.	Bender or
	Coombs, p.

Umpires—Choice of two from
Klem and Brennan, of the National
League, and Connolly and Dineen, of
the American League.

BY "TY" COBB.
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New York, October 13.—The big bat-
tle for the world's baseball champion-
ship—a battle which will undoubtedly
go down in history as the most spec-
tacular ever waged—starts in New
York to-morrow, and in every nook and
corner in the United States the one
question is, "Who will win?" Who
will win? There is much back of that
question. Two teams, the Athletics,
American League champions, and the
New York Giants, pennant winners in
the National League, are keyed up to
the highest pitch, awaiting the word
"play" from the lips of an umpire. That
word will start them in the struggle for
the baseball supremacy. And believe me,
the rival managers, Connie Mack and
John McGraw, have determined to win
that opening game if it is possible.

Pitching Is Potent.
Since it is generally agreed that
pitching is the potent factor in a
world's series, the answer to the ques-
tion, "Who will win?" seems to be
found in another query—"Who will
pitch?" Both in Philadelphia and New
York—the big centres of interest—"fans"
are trying to "dope out" the
pitching selections, believing that
it is the key to the result of the contest.
Although there is no certainty about the
pitching selections, I am confident that
"Chief" Bender, the famous Indian,
will be the Athletics' choice for the ar-
riving line to-morrow, and that
Mathewson, New York's star, will
twirl the National League's flag.

It is unnecessary to say that the
"fans" who are fortunate enough to
see the inauguration of the 1911 world's
series, will undoubtedly see a battle be-
tween two great pitchers. I am in
position to say, having battled against
Bender in the series of four games be-
tween the All-Stars and the Athletics,
that the Indian never looked better.
He had perfect control, his curve ball
his fast one seemed to obey every
wish, and he was able to change his
pace in a way which won him the in-
itial conflict with the Chicago Cubs
last season, and has brought him vic-
tory in many other important games.
Bender's record looks fit for the open-
ing game and seems to be the logical
choice.

Of course, I am unable to say much
about Mathewson. I have given
as my opinion that the swinging type
of batsmen on the Athletics should be
able to hit "Matty," but baseball players
generally agree that he has been a
great pitcher, and it must be ad-
mitted that in one game a man of his
ability and reputed courage might up-
set the "dope" of the man who knows
Mathewson and his capabilities much
better than I do.

Will Be Spectacular.
There is just this much to be said,
from my observation of a pitching battle
between Bender and Mathewson, is
going to be spectacular, if both enter
the fray in tip-top form, and they
probably will be right, for both are
veterans who will not tackle the job
unless they feel confident of victory.
If Bender should not be right, Connors
would probably be the second selection,
with Plank as third. Again I want
to say that the All-Stars found
those two Mackmen to be in grand
shape, and ready to do battle against
McGraw's Giants to-morrow or in any
following game.

There has been much discussion
about McGraw's choice. It has been
said that the Giants might start the
important series with Marquard, the
southpaw, on the pitching knoll. The
argument is that "Rube" would be
able to do his best on the Polo
Grounds, with the majority of the
60,000 "fans" supporting him loyally.
However, to the close student of base-
ball, it would appear that McGraw
would select "Matty." He is the star
who has been tried in previous im-
portant battles, and since the Giants want
to win the first game, it would seem
unlikely that they would shelve "Mat-
thewson the veteran for the experi-
ment, Marquard."

Right here I want to say that if
(Continued on Eighth Page.)

FIRST PHOTOGRAPHS OF STATE FAIR TAKEN FROM CAPTIVE BALLOON



(Photos by W. W. Foster.)

REBELLION GROWING, CHINA FACES CHAOS

Business Is Suspended and
People Are Seeking
Safety.

BATTLE IS IMPENDING

Revolutionists Are Marching
Northward to Meet Im-
perial Troops.

Hankow, October 13.—The rebels
have been unable to maintain order,
and business has been completely sus-
pended here and at Han-Yang and
Wu-Chang. The working classes are
without employment and are attempt-
ing to plunder. Fully half a million
persons have fled to the countryside.
It is reliably reported that rebels
are proceeding northward to meet the
imperial troops, and that a thousand
troops in the province of Hunan, ad-
joining the disaffected province of
Hu-Peh, also are prepared to resist
the imperialists.

Leader in This Country.
New York, October 13.—News of the
presence in this country of Dr. Sun
Yat Sen, hailed as the president of a
Utopian Chinese republic, to be born
if the present revolution is successful,
was announced in New York this af-
ternoon by the publishers of the
Chinese Reform News. It was already
known, however, in New York's
Chinese quarters, that the accredited
brains of the uprising was still in the
United States, and Chinatown was in-
clined to smile at the cable reports
saying that Dr. Sen was in China. He
has been lecturing in the United States
for months, and according to Chinese
here, he has sent more than \$200,000
to China to further the cause of the
revolution, all raised from Chinese in
this country.

Most of the Chinese in New York, it
is the views of the editors of the Reform
News may be accepted, are not in sym-
pathy with Dr. Sen and the revolution
he is fomenting. They hold that re-
forms are needed, but desire a peaceful,
constructive and political remonstrance,
rather than one of arms.
"While we are in sympathy with
anything that means reform in China,"
said Kwong Loy, interpreter of the
publicatio, "we think Dr. Sen a dema-
agogue, and no Chinese in this country
are in accord with his plans. As an
agitator he has succeeded in raising a
great deal of money, but we believe
that the government will be victorious
in the end, and for this reason we
would have preferred a continuance of
our peaceful and constructive propa-
ganda."

Nor is Kang Yu Wei, the eminent
Chinese scholar and reformer, who has
lived for years in exile under the British
flag at Peking Straits settlement,
sympathetic with Dr. Sen and the
strife with which China is now torn,
according to prominent Chinese here.
He also regards the movement as il-
luminated. Now that the revolution is
started, however, his followers predict
that he will support it, although he
does not sympathize with its methods.

Fear Antiforeign Movement.
San Francisco, Cal., October 13.—
Fearing that the present anti-Manchu
rising in China may develop into an
antiforeign movement, the Sui Nin Hok
Shen, the Young China Association in
the United States, is preparing to peti-
tion Washington to instruct all Ameri-
can officials in China to see that mis-
sionaries and other Americans there
maintain absolute neutrality.

The petition will be forwarded sim-
ultaneously from the Young China As-
sociation and the Gee Kong Tong, the
Chinese freemason society, which is
affiliated with the revolutionary party.
It is said that 90 per cent. of the Chi-
nese in this country are members of
the freemasons.

A donation by Chinese in the United
States of \$20,000 to aid the revolution
was forwarded from this city last
night to Hankow.

The rising in China has filled the
Chinese quarter with great excitement.
All Chinese papers are receiving bul-
letins by cables from Hankow and
other points.

According to advices received here
twenty miles of railroad have been de-
stroyed in the province of Hunan.
At Hankow the foreign residents are
drilling daily and preparing to defend
the concessions.

Chang Piao, commander-in-chief of
the imperial forces in Hu-Peh, was
wounded yesterday, and has taken re-
(Continued on Fifth Page.)

JUSTICE HARLAN CRITICALLY ILL

Grave Fears Felt for Aged
Jurist, and Members of Fam-
ily Are Summoned.

Washington, D. C., October 13.—As-
sociate Justice John Marshall Harlan,
of the Supreme Court of the United
States, is suffering from an attack of
acute bronchitis at his home in this
city. Justice Harlan is seventy-eight
years old, and his condition is regarded
as grave because of his advanced age.
Justice Harlan has been ill since last
Monday, when he contracted a severe
cold. The following day he did not
occupy his seat on the bench. Chief
Justice White then announced that
Justice Harlan was ill, though, as it
was known that a cold had caused
his indisposition, no alarm was felt.
During that day, however, Justice Harlan
became more seriously affected, and
on Wednesday bronchitis developed.
To-day and to-night the patient had
high fever, which, however, abated to-
ward midnight. His abatement per-
mitted Justice Harlan to sink into restful
slumber, whereupon Miss Laura and
Ruth Harlan and Interstate Commerce
Commissioner James Harlan and John
M. Harlan, Jr., of Chicago, daughters
and sons of the justice, who had been
summoned to his bedside, gave up their
vigil for the night. Some hope was
given by this peaceful rest of the pa-
tient, though the attending physician
said as he left the sick room that
Justice Harlan was in very serious
condition.

Dr. Richard C. Harlan, another son,
is in Europe. He has been called re-
garding his father's critical illness,
and is expected to return by the first
steamer.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME

**Duke and Duchess of Connaught Joy-
fully Received by Canadians.**
Quebec, October 13.—The Duke and
Duchess of Connaught, who are to pre-
side over Rideau Hall, at Ottawa, as
regents for King George for the
next few years, arrived at Quebec
last evening and landed this morning.
They were accorded an enthusiastic
welcome by the people, and were
officially welcomed by the deputy gov-
ernor-general, the members of the
Dominion Cabinet, the inspector-gen-
eral of the province of Quebec, the
navy service, the Lieutenant-Governor
of the province and the members
of the provincial Cabinet.
The duke took the oath and was
installed as Governor-General in the
legislative council room, and a royal
warrant was issued appointing him
the new administrator. After taking
the oath His Royal Highness spoke
briefly, expressing his appreciation of
the welcome and in praise of
the Canadian people.

REUNION OF MOSBY'S MEN

**Shattered Ranks of Famous Veterans
Will Reform To-Day.**
Washington, October 13.—The shat-
tered ranks of the common law by
Colonel John S. Mosby during the Civil
War will reform at a reunion to be
held to-morrow at Manassas, Va. It
was in the town of the vicinity of
Manassas and Falls Church, in the
Shenandoah Valley, and throughout
Northern Virginia, that most of the
operations of Mosby's men were con-
ducted. Colonel Mosby, in latter years
a familiar figure on Washington
Streets, and for a while connected
with the Department of Justice, ex-
pects to be present. Captain Samuel
Chapman, now a minister at Covington,
Va.; Colonel William M. Chapman,
of Berryville, Va.; and Major Robert
Hunter, of Washington, are among the
survivors.

FEARS FRIDAY, THE 13TH

**Mother of Aviator Prevails on Him to
Delay Flight.**
Kansas City, Mo., October 13.—C. P.
Rodgers, the aviator, to-day post-
poned resumption of his flight to the
Pacific coast until to-morrow because
of the superstition that Friday, the
13th, is an unlucky day.
Weather predictions, too, for the
territory through which Rodgers
was to have flown were some unset-
tled, showers being forecast.
Rodgers' wife and mother are travel-
ing in the special train that is fol-
lowing him across the continent.

Take Pictures From Balloon

The above photographs of the
State Fair were taken yesterday for
The Times-Dispatch by W. W. Fos-
ter from a captive balloon, 650 feet
above ground. The reason a more
general bird's-eye view was not ob-
tained was due to the fact that the
wind suddenly carried the balloon
directly over the grounds, so there
was nothing to do but to photograph
from each side of the passengers' basket.

NOT MUCH LONGER IN SECOND PLACE

Germany Soon Will Surpass
United States as Maritime
Power.

GREAT FLEETS TO MOBILIZE

Will Be Strongest Force That
Ever Floated in Waters of
This Hemisphere.

Washington, October 13.—The mo-
bilization of the Atlantic and Pacific
fleets at New York and Los Angeles,
October 30 to November 2, will mark
the gathering of the greatest naval
force that ever floated in the waters
of this hemisphere. This probably will
be the last assembling of present-day
warships, with the United States of
America standing second in the list
of great maritime powers. For it is cer-
tain that at the rate of development
of the shipbuilding plans of Germany,
that nation, within three years at
least, will move up to second place,
unless Congress should see fit to au-
thorize additions to the American navy
at least double those now provided
for by the existing naval program,
which contemplates the construction
of but two battleships yearly.

The Navy Department to-day made
public the full list of the vessels to
be assembled for the great reviews at
New York and Los Angeles, and while
the number combined does not equal
to 135 vessels reviewed by the Ger-
man Emperor at Kiel last summer, the
126 American ships, with their tre-
mendous displacement of 693,844 tons,
are really more powerful than the
German fleet.

The Atlantic fleet will comprise 102
vessels of all classes, with a total dis-
placement of 577,599 tons, and the
Pacific fleet, twenty-four vessels of
116,245 tons. The combined fleets will
include thirty-two armored ships,
while the German fleet numbered
twenty-nine. The American battle-
ships will number twenty-five and the
armored cruisers six, while the Ger-
man fleet included twenty-three bat-
tleships and six armored cruisers.

Mobilized at New York.

The following vessels will be mobil-
ized at New York:
Battleships—Connecticut, Florida,
Utah, Delaware, North Dakota, Michi-
gan, Louisiana, South Carolina, Kan-
sas, Vermont, New Hampshire, Minne-
sota, Mississippi, Idaho, Missouri, Ohio,
Georgia, Nebraska, New Jersey, Vir-
ginia, Maine, Iowa, Indiana, Massachu-
setts. Total tonnage, 366,884.
Armored cruisers—Washington and
North Carolina. Tonnage, 29,000.
Protected cruisers—Salem and Des
Moines. Tonnage, 6,550.
Destroyers—Reid, Flusser, Lamson,
Preston, Smith, Drayton, Paulding, Mc-
Call, Roe, Terry, Perkins, Mayrant,
Sterrett, Walke, Warrington, Patterson,
Monaghan, Ammon, Burrows, Trippie,
McDonough, Worden. Total tonnage,
15,463.
Torpedo boats—Porter, Blakely, Du-
pont, Barney, Biddle, Craven, Dahlgren,
Belong, Shubrick, Stockton, Tinley,
Wilkes, Bagley, Stringham and Morris.
Total tonnage, 2,934.
Submarines—Grayling, Bonita, Nar-
whal, Salmon, Snapper, Stringray, Tar-
pon, Octopus.

Torpedo boat tenders—Dixie, Castine
and Severn. Total tonnage, 8,466.
Gunboats—Nashville, Dolphin, Mari-
etta and Petrol. Total tonnage, 4,737.
Auxiliaries—Prairie (transport), San
Francisco (mine layer), Lebanon
(ammunition ship), Panther (repair
ship), Mayflower (converted yacht),
Yankee (tender), Celtic and Guisao
(supply ships), Solace (hospital ship),
total tonnage, 10,733.
Colliers—Neptune, Cyclops, Hector.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

CRITICISM HEAPED ON "THE LONG ROLL"

ATTORNEYS MAKE STUBBORN FIGHT

After Two Days Examination
of First Talesman Is Not
Concluded.

Los Angeles, Cal., October 13.—After
two days of court sessions in the trial
of James B. McNamara for the murder
of Charles J. Haggerty, a victim of
the Los Angeles Times explosion and
fire on October 1, 1910, no juror had
been selected even tentatively to-night,
and no decision has been reached as
to the eligibility of the first talesman
examined. Although court proceedings
moved forward without interruption,
the magnitude of issues involved in
the examination of Z. T. Nelson, the
first talesman, made proceedings delib-
erate.

At sunset, when court adjourned, argu-
ments on Nelson's status remained
unfinished.

Many Points of Contest.
A provision of the Constitution of
the State, differing somewhat from the
Constitution of the United States;
sections of the penal code regarding
the qualifications of jurors, and a con-
test over the meaning of the record
of Nelson's examination, combined to
furnish points of contest which affect
not alone the talesman under exami-
nation, but every prospective juror,
and for this reason were stubbornly
contested.

By chance, one of the cases cited by
Attorney Horton showing the law re-
garding the eligibility of talesmen was
that of Juror Arthur, in the trial of
Abraham Ruef, now serving a four-
teen-year sentence in San Quentin Peni-
tentiary for bribery in the so-called
San Francisco graft cases.

Another case cited was the famous
one of "Red Shirt" Gordon, who, with
a band of fellow convicts, fought his
way out of Folsom Penitentiary in a
sensational break for freedom.

The Constitution of California guaran-
tees a fair trial "for all parties in
litigation," whereas that of the United
States guarantees such rights to the
defendant. The penal code of the
State, under an act of the Legislature,
was intended, Horton declared, "to en-
able intelligent men to serve on juries,
and allows any to do so, under un-
der restrictions, who are not in a state
of mind which will prevent acting
without partiality and without prej-
udice to the substantial rights of either
party."

Must Protect State.

On these two propositions Attorney
Horton based his argument, contend-
ing first that the rights of the State
must be preserved as scrupulously as
those of the defendant, and, further,
that the criminal code makes express
provision for jury service for a man
of Nelson's frame of mind.
Interjected in a declaration that
Nelson had declared he was without
bias toward the defense, Attorney Hor-
ton remarked that if the record showed
otherwise it was because the talesman
had confused the defendant's case with
his own expressed opinion that the
Times building was blown up with
dynamite.

The record, as read by Attorney Jo-
seph Scott, of counsel for the defense,
quoted Nelson as saying that he had
an opinion concerning McNamara's
guilt or innocence; that he had held
such an opinion for about four months,
and that it would take strong evidence
to dislodge it. Judge Bordwell an-
nounced that he would go over the
record on this point.

Attorney Clarence S. Darrow, chief
of counsel for the defense, made the
argument against accepting Nelson as
a juror after he had been challenged
on grounds of bias, earlier in the day.

Must Be Tried by Jury.

"No section of the criminal code can
change a man's constitutional rights,"
was his opening statement. "A defend-
ant must be tried by a jury, not a ratifi-
cation meeting. Never before have I
seen an officer of the State asking the
defense to take a juror who has sworn
that he has held an opinion for months
as to the defendant's guilt or inno-
cence, and that it would take strong
evidence to remove that opinion."
He intimated that a ruling adverse
to the contention regarding Nelson
would be considered ground for ap-
peal, and it was upon this point that
(Continued on Third Page.)

But Lee Camp Declines to Pub-
lish Strictures by Dr. James
Power Smith.

PROFANITY NOT RAMPANT

Mrs. Randolph Raps Camp for
Not Condemning Elson
and Dodd.

After a spirited discussion of the
merits and demerits of "The Long
Roll," the latest historical novel, by
Miss Mary Johnston, Lee Camp of Con-
federate Veterans last night refused
by a large majority to publish to the
world the recent criticism of the book
in The Times-Dispatch by Rev. James
Power Smith, D. D. Instead, Dr.
Smith's article was ordered received
and preserved in the archives of the
camp.

Most of the speakers, even those
who opposed the proposition to pub-
lish a criticism of the work, expressed
the opinion that in some directions an
injustice had been done to characters
who figure in Miss Johnston's novel.
But it was felt that it would be per-
haps harsh to take action which would
appear condemnatory of a book whose
value was recognized.

Mrs. Randolph Raps Camp.
The proceedings were greatly added
to in interest by a discussion of the
subject by Mrs. Norman V. Randolph.
She attended the meeting for other
purposes, but when it was proposed
to send to the world published stric-
tures on "The Long Roll," she took
the floor in opposition to such a
course.

Mrs. Randolph took the camp to
task for its failure to condemn Elson's
"History of the United States," and
the address of Professor William E.
Dodd, of the University of Chicago, at
Richmond College last winter. She re-
garded both the history and the speech
as highly reprehensible, and pointed
out that in failing to give these pro-
ductions the condemnation they de-
served, the camp would go far out of
its way to attempt to injure a novel,
not professing to be a history, by a
woman of the South whose patriotism
has not been questioned.

Wanted It Printed.

On the other hand, there were not
wanting those who took the position
that Robert E. Lee Camp, which is
No. 1 of Confederate Veterans, ought
not to sit idly by and allow erroneous
impressions, such as are contained in
it, to go before the world unchallenged.
Among these was Rev. Landon R. Mas-
on, D. D., a lieutenant-commander of
the camp, who said he did not think
the publication of Dr. Smith's article
would hurt the book, but would serve
to correct ideas which would be gained
from it by those who have no other
means of getting at the truth.

Dr. Mason was especially critical
when he referred to the profanity ap-
pearing in "The Long Roll."

Too Much Profanity.

"She has put more profanity in that
book," he asserted, "than I heard dur-
ing four years of service in the army.
I knew blackguards in the forces, but
did all of us, but I think every com-
rade will agree with me that oaths
were not an essential part of the con-
versation of the soldiers of the Con-
federacy. I knew General Ewell, and
came with him from Second Manassas,
where he was wounded, to Gordonsville.
I want to say that I believe his
conversion was genuine, and that I
never heard an oath pass his lips."

Dr. Mason did not forget to pay tri-
bute to the achievements of Miss
Johnston, declaring it wonderful that
she had secured in so much detail the
facts concerning the movements of the
armies and the personnel of the sol-
diers.

Mrs. Randolph said that of her per-
sonal knowledge, in the early part of
the war, General Ewell was an ex-
tremely profane man, and was so gen-
erally regarded in the neighborhood.
This was, of course, prior to the time
of which Dr. Mason spoke.

Varying Opinions.

Dr. George Rose was more mildly
critical. He could not see that the
publication of the comments of Dr.
Smith would do more than to correct
wrong impressions, and did not be-
lieve they would be regarded as con-
demnatory.
D. A. Brown was among those who
agreed with Mrs. Randolph. For his
part, he would not consent to send
out a statement which might injure
(Continued on Second Page.)

HIGHLY EXCITING EVENTS ON CARD FOR FINAL DAY

State Fair Will Close
To-Night With Daz-
zling Fire Display.

FORMER RECORDS EASILY BROKEN

Attendance for Week Already
Exceeds That of Last Year,
While Crowds To-Day Are
Expected to Run Near
Richmond Day Figure.
Special Features.

Features for To-Day

- 1 P. M.—Band concert, Royal Ve-
netian Band.
- 1:30 P. M.—Balloon ascension,
using nine parachutes.
- 1:45 P. M.—Dirigible airship flight.
- 2 P. M.—Day fireworks; special
device not before exhibited here.
- 2 P. M.—Acrobatic exhibit, wire
work and comedy circus.
- 2:30 P. M.—Running races, twelve
entries.
- 4 P. M.—Steeplechase, two miles.
- 4:40 P. M.—Five-mile race be-
tween automobile and aeroplane—
W. E. Gordon and Walter LeVan.
- 5:15 P. M.—M. M. acrobatic race.
- Night performance in front of
grandstand; acrobats, aerial work,
wire walking and comedy circus.
The best display of fireworks of
the week, with special devices never
before shown here.
- Grand climax on Midway at mid-
night.

With a program more varied than
any offered heretofore, the Virginia
State Fair Association will close its
sixth annual exhibition to-night.
While the attendance to last night
exceeds the record of all preceding
years, the promise of fine weather,
big attractions and a half-holiday in
town, will fill the ground to-day with
a crowd of people which will not run
far below the high mark on Richmond
Day.

Extraordinary precautions have been
taken to handle the multitude which is
expected to swarm through the gates
to-night for the final display of fire-
works, far more dazzling than any
seen during the week. The fair proper
does not close until midnight, and
every minute of the afternoon and eve-
ning will be filled with entertaining
features.

Many Thrilling Events.

Besides the special aerial feats, at
event which will prove highly excit-
ing is the five-mile race between William
F. Gordon in a motor car and Howard
LeVan in an aeroplane. President
Fairfax said last night that the man-
agement expected to-day the biggest
Saturday attendance on record, and
that the attractions would be in keep-
ing with the attendance. Fully 25,000
people were on the grounds yesterday.

The great spectacle of the day was
the fireworks exhibit of the Pains Pyrotech-
nic Company. Shortly after noon
bombs shot up in the sky, and from
their unfolded shells dropped down
representations of the United States
flag and fiery depictions of actual
scenes. It was the first daylight fire-
works ever seen here, and it received
much applause.

The harness races, in one of which
a purse of \$2,000 was offered and in
another \$1,000, were probably the best
yet seen. There were several exciting
finishes, and the crowds in the grand-
stand and around the fence cheered
loudly as the favorites swept under the
wire.

All in Air Together.

Supplied with a new propeller, which
he had received from Washington,
Howard LeVan made the best flight
yesterday since the beginning of the
fair. He circled over the broad area,
and then flew over the grandstand and
out over the western part of the city,
returning in a grand sweep into mid-
night.

While LeVan was flying about, Pro-
fessor Hutcherson in his dirigible bal-
loon circled slowly over the field,
and higher still George Sewell as-
cended in his hot-air balloon, and de-
scended in six parachutes. He dropped
to the east of the field. His is the
most sensational feat in the fair, and
he always attracts attention.

The lovers of the sport were
watching the races, thousands of chil-
dren, brought out by their elders and
teachers, ambled slowly through the
exhibit buildings, and were highly en-
tertained and instructed. Every school
in the city had been closed, and all the
pupils were present on the grounds.
It was their day, and they took in the
whole show with avid interest.

Riot of Music.

Amid a riot of noise and music,
Bally Hoo Lane, always alive and
cheerful, attracted and fed the crowd.
Streams of people continually poured
through the tents and enjoyed the real
and the fake attractions with equal
intensity. The people were good-na-
tured, and jostled and stepped on each
other's toes without hearing a word
of complaint. There was, too, a notice-
able absence of the light-fingered
gentry, and Sergeant Holdcroft, who
is in charge of the Richmond police
detail on the grounds, stated that he
had received no complaints. Most of
the pocket-picking has been done in
the city.

The fireworks and the fall of Pom-
pelli shown by the Pains Pyrotech-
nic Company are much better than any
the fair has yet had. Pompelli falls every
night, but is ready for business again
the next morning. Yesterday morn-
(Continued on Seventh Page.)